Y THE HERATE PRESENTARY WERELARY MY, 1863.

INTERESTING FROM PORT ROYAL.

Arrival of the Augusta Dinsmore and United States Gunboat Ottawa.

Gen. Stevenson Arrested for Objecting to Fight in Company with Negroes.

SAFE ARRIVAL OF THE MONITOR NAHANT

ur Steamers Run the Blockade of Charleston in One Day.

General Poster's Staff Peremptorily Sent North by General Hunter.

HEAVY FIRING HEARD IN THE OGERCHER,

, arrived at this port yesterday morning from Royal, S. C., which place she left on the 20th inst., ck P. M. She comes here for repairs, having

pound rifled gun.

Royal a large quantity of mess stores and express will be landed at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, ner State of Georgia, with the iren-clad Na-

Lieutenant (commanding—Wm, D. Whitney,
Lieutenant and Encusive Officer—Goo. B. White.
Acting Maister—Samete Hanes.
Acting Assistant Surgeon—Chus. O. Carpenter.
Engineers—Jos. P. Strageo. Second Assistant; Edward.
Keenly Franklin C. Prindle and Robert P. Hine, Third

ugusta Dinsmore, Capt. I. Crowell, from Port

the passengers and presented to the captain —
undersigned, passengers on board the steamer
sta binsmore, on her passage from Port Royal, S. C.,
seatfort, N. C., take this mode of expressing to
lin leans of rowell, the commander of the vessel, their
case of his character as a seaman and a gentleman,
awearying declity to his vessel, whether in storm or
and his kindness and attention to every one on.
They desire to say to him, as well as to the other
sof his vessel, that they leave with the pleasantest
extenses and prosperity on every future ovyage.
Decago, Jr.
Samil R. Exton.
Franklin A. Rich.
D. Wm. H. McNany.
Edward R. Fuller.
L. A. Haley, 188th
L. N. Y. S. V.
W. Adams.
L. A. Parrish.
Wm. G. Brooks.
Stephenses.

M. Swenton.

ar Hilton Head Correspondence

th News by a Play of Truo fort—The Negroes Ordered Out for Sanitary Reasons— Arrest of a Gambler—Amusements Among the Soldiers

and Sailers, &c., &c.
On Monday last, the 16th instant, Brigadier General Thomas G. Stevenson was placed in arrest by General Hunter. General Stevenson entered the service as Colonel of the Twenty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteers, and was premoted for gallant and meritorious service in North Carelina. His brigade is a portion of General Nagleo's division, which reinforced this department some days since. The following are the circumstances which induced his

General Stevenson, on his arrival at Port Royal, called, in company with several members of his staff, at the Contem Rouse, the officers of which are mainly Boston men and former acquaintances of the General. While there the conversation turned upon the subject of negro proops, the General stating emphatically that he was op-posed to arming the blacks. A conversation, substantially

"Well," said one of the gouliernen present, "I had rather the negrees would fight for us than for the re-

The General responded that he had no evidence yet that the Confederates used negro troops against us; but if they did it was no reason why we should fight with the same

" But." interrupted an officer of his staff, " you know "That was a different war."

" And you know," continued the officer, " that General lackson employed black men at New Orleans, and public thanked them for their services." "I don't care anything about that," was the reply.

"Circumstances were not the same then as now. I don't ant to fight with a negro."
"Hadn't you rather have them for us than against us?"

Staff Ordered to Quit the Department of the South—Briga dier General Saxton, Military Governor, Assigned to Dul Scouts-They Capture a Picket on Bilton Head Island-Affairs at St. Augustine—Resignations in the Tenth Army Corps—Adams Express Company—The Wreck of the Schooner Lotus, and Who is to Blame for it, &c.

You are doubtless acquainted with the nature of the dispute between General Foster and General Hunter. The dispute between General Foster and General Hunter. The former brought reinforcements for this department, but claimed to command them as a separate corps. When he subsequently returned to Newbern and to Washington, he turned over his forces to Naglee instead of to Hunter. The latter, after Foster's departure, assumed comman in a general order, and directed that the transportation brought down should be turned over to Col. Elwell, Chief Quartermaster, and that the heads of the various staff de eartments among the new troops should at once reports the proper officers at the department headquar ters. This they failed to do, and one of them—Capt. Singht, Gen. Foster's quartermaster—was accordingly placed in arrest. They alleged that, as members of Ger any other general. To-day the thing has culminated in an order from Gen. Hunter sending them back to their posts in North Carolina. The course of Gen. Foster may have been dictated by the wiscet patriotism; but it places him in the light of an extremely unmilitary and discour The subjoined special order is rather severe woon his staff -

special orders—No. 97.

Headquares, Devares of the South, }

Headquares, Devares of the South, }

Two members of Gen. Foster's staff, now sejourning within the limits of the department, having been engaged in sending North a steamer belonging to this command and necessary for the operations about to commence—such steamer being sent away chandesinely, and without the snowledge, consent or order of the Major General commanding—and it being found that many, if not all, the members of General Foster's staff have indulged in statements and remarks tending to create disaffection, insubordination and muling, it is hereby ordered that all the members of the staff of Major General John G. Fester, commanding the Department of North Carolins, now within the limits of the Department of the South, shall quit this department by the first steamer going North. By command of
Chas. G. flatting, aget. Adj. General Festh army corps.

Brigadier General R. Saxton, in conformity with autho-SPECIAL ORDERS NO. 97.

"Grounstances were not the same then as now. I don't want to fight with a negro."
"Hadn't you rather have them for us than against us."
"No, sir."
"No, si

that the blockade was raised, and that none of our ves ding fleet saw most of them riding at their anchor all day long at their usual stations, and now have some diffi mander of the Confederate naval forces to the contrary. It was unfortunate, and a painful blow to our navai officers here, that the New York papers should give full credence to the rebel reports of the Charles-ton affair, and base grave censure upon our forces in the affair, without waiting our side of the story to confirm or alter it. The officers and men of the navywho carry their lives in their hands, ready at all times to sacrifice them for their country's good, and who find their main reward in the proud consciousness of having performed their duty faithfully and well, and in the full performed their services by the government and the recognition of their services by the government and the people—complain that undeserved and unjust reflections upon their character as officers and men and the manner in which they have performed their dangerous and arduour services have been generally indulged in since the re-ceipt of rebei news of the Charleston affair. After has ing done all that men could do in sustaining a vigorou foul, and under all circumstances of peril, they have just cause for complaining that too ready

foul, and under all circumstances of peril, they have just cause for complaining that too ready credence has been given to a report that bere on its face exaggeration and falsehood. A full belief in the rebel accounts of the raid carried with it a corresponding degree of doubt as to the bravery and the faithful manner in which the navy performs its duties to itself and to its country. And no greater injustice could be done them that to question their courage, energy and devoted attention to the highest interests of the service.

The thariesten affair was, through a combination of circumstances, nearly a surprise to us. It was impossible to prevent it at the time, and it is only strange that the results were not more serious than they proved to be. With all the advantages of a surprise, in the first place, and nearly an invulnerable coat of mail to protect them in a contest which immediately followed a discovery of their presence, these rams were enabled to effect but little, comparatively speaking, and finally heatily retired when daylight came, before the heavy guins of a single shoop of war, the Housatonic, receiving, as they crossed the bar, the fire of that ship, as they acknowledge, and effectually acting at rest the stery that the fact was dispersed by rabel prowess. The officers of the Cainus, which came out of the harbor a fow days after the attack, in a hoasting air, rejected: Capt. Godon, the senior officer off that ship, as for days after the attack, in a hoasting air, rejected to Capt. Godon the senior officer of the Fairnett of State of the fact that she was fred upon by the Housatonic while crossing, and after she had crossed the bar, showing conclusively that at least one to the morning of the conflict, and that the fleet had been dispersed in the eugagement. Capt. Godon of ectually silenced the Englishman by questing the acknowledgment of the officers of the Fairnett of State of the fact that she was fred upon by the Housatonic while crossing, and after she had crossed the bar, showing concounte

lucined to think no other Englishman, while the rebels hold it.

The English naval officers have invariably communicated to the rebels all the information they could pick up for that purpose, and have exhibited in more ways than one their active sympathy for them. The last effort of theirs was so transparently hostile that it is likely no more courtesies will be extended them, until they can give satisfactory evidence that they have honor enough to observe the most ordinary oblitations imposed by international law upon neutrals. We have seen so many glaring visitions of these obligations that we question their possession of any honorable traits or trindly feelings towards of.

But to return to the Charleston affair. In further reply o rebut statements that the feet was dispersed, and out

Not to return to the transfer anar. In introer reply to reter statement that the feet was dispersed, and out of sight afterwards, it is quite sufficient to say that so has thin five guibouts remained at anchor during the entire costest, and took no part in it, and never raised anchor during that day, but remained quietly at their posts.

PRISONERS,
CHARLESTON, Feb. 14, 1863.
the Ruby, Leopard and Wagner—from
9th, arrived here this morning with Three steamers—the Ruby, Leopard and Wagner—from Nassau on the 9th, arrived here this morning with valuable cargoes.

The steamer Douglass ran out successfully last night, and book tion. James It. Clay, of Kentucky, for Liverpool.

The blockade is virtually raised, as not a gun was fired

The slockade is lifetually raised, as not a gun was ared at any of these vessels. Captain Carlon, who was captured hast July with the steamer shemphis, and imprisoned an fort Lafayette, was released at the instance of Lord Lyons, as a British subject, in January, and had arrived at Nassau. He represents the horrors of the abolitive bastile as torrible.

THE REBELS IN VIRGINIA.

Cavatry Raid Across the Rappahas sock-A Rebel Force at Warrenton-Stonewall Jackson Reported in the Valley-Capture of Union Pickets near Centreville, &c.

A large torce of rebel cavalry doubtless crossed the Rappahannock last night at Kelly's Ford, a few miles be-

Last night our picket cavalry guard, out from

manding the picket by dismissing him from the marily for permitting this surprise to succeed.

NEWS FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Valuable Mines in Colorado-State of the Markets, &c. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25, 1863.

The British steamer Robert Lowe sails on Saturday next for Hong Kong, and will take out four hundred bousand dollars in treasure.

Advices from the Colorado river mention continued

discoveries of mines supposed to be valuable.

Large numbers are flocking thither to explore that vast extent of country, hitherto unknown.

There is an extensive region beyond the Colorado abounding in valuable mines of gold, sliver and copper.

Several wealthy men are interested in their develop-

ment.

Our markets are somewhat excited by telegraphic advices from the East, but transactions are mostly private. There is some inquiry for cotton goods for the Eastern market. Coal oit—Sales of 5,000 galons at 50c. Sugar—Sales of 500 bbls. of New York crushed at 10c.

Sailed ship Rising Sun, for Callao.

Sales of 500 bbls. of New York crushed at Jilo.
Sailed ship Rising Sun, for Callar).

Premeth Interests in Texas.

OFFICIAL EXPUDIATION OF THE LATE CUSSUL OF THE ENTRIOR.

[Prom the Paris Moniteur, Feb. 10.]
The London Times attributes great importance to an incident by which—according to its assertion—the government of the Confederate states of America has been thrown into squaition, and in which some French agents are said to be compromised. One of the destacthes of Mr. Heijamin to Mr. Slidell, which were interespied and published by the federal government, give, as the medice for the expudition of M. Theron, consular agent of France and Vice Consul of Spain at Galveston, an if advises step taken in virtue of secret instructions emanating either from the Department of Foreign Aftairs or from the Emperor's Minister in Mexico. We have every reason to believe that the government of Richmont was soon its abused of an erroneous impression, but the English journal does not the less persist in exaggrating the importance of this incident, by republishing, if not as well founded, at least as plausible, certain suppositions, the improbability of which that journal itself would have admitted if it had been better informed of the real position of the sgent incriminated. M. Theron, who left Engoynewarty years ago to take up his residence in Texas, is neither coosail nor even pad onesular agent of France at Galveston. The h-morary functions with which the was invested in 1859 make him a simple de-gate of the Caucal of New Orleans, and under that tith he has never corresponded, excepting with his immediate head. The only instructions that he has received from his superior ordered him to observe the greatest reserve, and to shreat on the color of the country. The country of the major of the country of th

Election of a United States Senator from Wm. Wright, democrat, of leach, was then afternoon elected United States senator for six years from March 4. The vote Mortin-For Mr. Wright, 64; for William A. Newell, 28.

Personal Intelligence.

Major Genera (Signi arrive) in town yesterday, and a suppling at the residence of his father in-law in the epper part of the city. He has taken advantage of the infavorable weather which has temperately inspended whom he has been separated for a considerable fought of time. The Getterable was possible one of the hunt combine to the round time. The Getterable is in first rate health and spirite and looks forward with considerable to the result of the coming campaign.

THE SIEGE OF VICKSBURG.

Reported Capture of a Rebel Steamer Near Port Hudson.

Suffering Among the Rebels in Vicksburg.

Deserters Report that the Enem will Evacuate Unless Soon Relieved.

Running of the Blockade by the Gunboat Indianola.

GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF THE EXPLOIT,

It is reported that the Indianela destroyed a rebe teamer pear Port Hudson.

Desertors seem to think that unless relief soon arrive the place will be evacuated.

he Situation Near Vicksburg—Arrival of Deserters—Dani age to the Rebel Strambout Dity of Vicksburg—Activity of the Enemy-Condition of the Canal- A New Rebel Bat Demand for Oston—Order Against Trading in the Article—A Bargs of Cost Running the Blockade at Viels burg - A Conflagration - thout the R opening of the M

mprovement in the weather has caused a corresponding mprovement in the spirits of the men. The surgeons in this department are laboring familially to prevent a pre-valence of diseases induced by the character of the ountry, and other unfavorable considerations which act

crossed the river evasively and came within our lines. They state that the recent exploit of the ram queen of the has caused the greatest excitement throughout the ram run into, was really injured much mura than was at first supposed. From their statements it appears that her bull was considerably damaged, and that the rebels, despairing of being able to make her useful henceforward, had concluded that the machinery must be

est hill below Vicksburg. It is presumed that they note elevating some of their largest gims, in order to increase the range and sweep the river between Vicksburg and Warrenton.

It is wonderful to see and hear the effects and achernes of various persons to procure cotton and smergle it up the river. A bale of cotton has now become at least a foundation for a fortune. Speculators have come down here with their pockets full of money, anticipating that trade would follow closely the progress of our armies, and that they would speedily be once very wealthy men is consequence. A bale of cotton is now looked upon with envious eyes by aimset every one. It is a great temptation, and the temptation correlates with the number of bales. No cotton is allowed to leave here except that belonging to our government. Every boat is thoroughly searched by the Provont Marchal before leaving here. One of the beats that left here a few day ago had some bales secreted in the hold and covered up with cost. General Grant has not hydred a special order that the despath boost running between here and sleenshis most not stop at any other prints than two, which are mentioned in the order, unless not imperative occasily requires it, and that they will in to case take cotton on beard, without orders or permission from these headquarters, unless such as in consigned to captain Eddy or the Chief Quartermaster of the department the Memphis, under penalty of the infections of the coston and the boat.

After the ram Queen of the West returned from her recent encurrion it was a matter of much importance that she should be supplied with cost. At first it was a per planting the cost of the infection of the coston and the boat.

After the ram Queen of the West returned from her recent encurrion it was a matter of much importance that he should be supplied with cost. At first it was the plant processed days to warm to the special part of the coston and the boat.

The appearance of the selection in the hold of the plant point in the man and the plant

whole country shall be reached by the respecting of Musicus private during the present whiter.

The Passage of the Rebei Butteries by the Gunboat Indianota.

Nosa Vicasiwa, Lob. 14, 1865. During the four long weeks that we have lain of voke berg in the thru negated that stronghold, the ministroy of a life abound ship has been process by but two unwater repetity of taraction. About two works and the rum Queen of the West ran the rebet blockuts and made a eafe and glorene passage by all the free him feeting to the wallest field, may during eating from the rebeix a saintent as loss than one hundred unit revenues gone. The full particulars of this bowe and present tro have appeared in the likeage.

In it events, the experiment of purity these same.

was remaind. On the first ordering assistant spices day highs over the some; must not come the following consense. observed all things. There have night and been access for the publish infrared as ten down the river and less the forms of the Wait between View way and for the control the treatment proved to be a very some control to be a ve

the attempt was postponed until and micht.
The budgetols is one of the reset residents in the count.

Artise Second Assessed Engineers—Thomas F. Scholes, and myed Hawksworth Engineers—Thomas F. Scholes, George Wardell, George A. Beite and Jesephus Stake.

Artise Martell, George A. Beite and Jesephus Stake.

Artise Martell, George William S. Ward, Gardner Fitch, I. H. Filess and Lowis Kenny.

Artise Gardner—Second R. Reys.

Pilot — Whitem Artist de and Juniel V. Stewart.

Last evening was mee of the most gloomy imaginable, in addition to the absence of a most mod the obscurity of the principle of the artists by a last cloud, the atmosphere was right with a smooth tree, rendering the process that nothing of the second process.

THE REBEL RAID INTO KENTUCKY.

The Enemy Leaving the State-Warm Pursuit by the Union Troops, &c.

There are various remors respecting the rebels in Kentucky; one that Brockmrdge is advancing on Lexington with twenty thousand men. This needs confirmation. A Frankfort correspondent says A gentleman from sichmond reports that our troops are retreating towards:

Lexington, pursues by double their neighbors.

General Wright returned from Lexington but night. The invading force under Colonel Chairs was leaving the clate via Morest Sterling and Hazel Green, pursued by Colonel Samble, with one thousand eight bondend eavairs

Very little damage was done by the raid. The excitasobusted. The trains on the Kentucky Central Railcoad.

The Kentucky Guerillas Badly Whip-

ped. Learning Ky., Feb 28, 1865. A returble private despatch may the vibra under Clike, were overtaken at I through, tweeve miles uses of Bloods storing traveling towards Pound Gap, and were budy whitiped yeigerday. Another cond force under Pogram left Mt. Vernin

yesterlay cluster towards Lexineton. The must selly reports portail of a projected ferroisof Kentucky by a targe robot force through Cumber-land day, whereof the military authorities are not

that a formidable invaries from that quarter is but far The indicary are on the story, and, if the rebels come,

regard to give those a warm re-

A Railroad Train Seized by Rebelmett tempt to Destroy Another.

All the work that afternoon, twomay clish range with there by a property server from been to Noshyrius, were served by their server served connected schools to Wood and the constitute from a using from Nashville. I many per train had resource to Nastiville, and, the becomet on a description

Capture of a I nion Transport by Morgan.

Logardia. Pet. 20, 1801.
About on- him fred if Morgan's hard hard matterns instrange Brity Course, with perge and provinces, on Sarren river, along five uplies above Woodings, the The bestmands is one of the reset content to the content of the co